

### MRS. NATION TACKLES DOWIE

ALMOST A RIOT BEFORE SHE GOT OUT OF HIS MEETING.

And All the Other Cranks Were There -Never Was Such a Collection of Ill Balanced Brains as These Garden Catherings Attract to Zion's Elijah.

Carrie Nation tried to butt in on the Prophet Flijah at Madison Square Garden last night, and had to be put out by the police. She made two attempts to divide the audience with Dowie. The first time Dowie addressed her with loving and kindly words, and persuaded her to obey some of his Zion Guards and sit down.

The second time she persisted in getting into the gabfest with so much vehemence that generalship and executive ability of which he is an acknowledged master, put down the racket and sent the audience away quietly after Carrie had been ejected. Elijah had been trying to furnish an

answer to Dr. James M. Buckley's magazine article about him when Mrs. Nation interrupted him. With his absolute inability to talk continuously on any one subject, he had branched off into every subject under any way interfering with their business. the sun-but mostly into the vileness of reporters, whom he called "razor-backed swine" and other names less printable. In the midst of one of these tirades, Carrie bebbed up with her usual urbane smile in the centre aisle, rather forward of the mid-

"Doctor," she shouted, "I want to ask you a question."

Elijah had never seen his distinguished competitor before, and with his usual nomptness velled back at her:

"Sit down! I won't answer any ouestions. Guards, make that woman keep quiet.

The irrepressible Carrie bobbed and smiled in her own glad, good-natured way. "But, doctor," she cried, in a voice to be heard all over the Garden, "just one ques-

A number of Elijah's overseers went up to him as he ran up and down the platform shouting to the guards. One of them must have told him who his interrupter was.
"I am informed," he shouled, "that it is Carrie Nation.

Carrie Nation."

Carrie, who had been compelled to sit down, bobbed up and curtsied.

"Yes, doctor," she cried, "and I want——"

"My dear Mrs. Nation," said Dowie, in his gentlest tones, "my dear sister, sit down! Please, sit down! I love you, my sister, and admire your courage, though we may not always approve of your we may not always approve of your methods. Nevertheless, I admire your spirit.
We are glad to have you with us—and will you please, sit down and not allow yourself to be used by those who have organized to break up these meetings."

Carrie blushed and sat down.

Elijah went on with his remarks on Dr. Buckley and the rest of the universe. He called Dr. Buckley a micromaniac, to say nothing of denominating him a liar and no gentleman. But he had no sconer finished his address—if such a succession of rambling, incoherent remarks could be called an address—than Carrie was up and creaming again. This time there was a lot of uproar, and she was not heard after her first shrill request:

er first shrill request:
"Now dear doctor, can't I, please, talk?"
Dowle raised his hand and began to shout
is closing prayer, sentence by sentence,
while the host made responses. At the The end of the prayer he started a hymn. band played. Carrie was still yelling in the middle of a crowd of Zion Guards and a few policemen. She refused to step, and

was led out of the Garden.

A great crowd of non-Restorationists made a rush through the aisles toward Mrs. Nation as she went, and there was an at-tempt to hustle her out of the hands of the For about two minutes the pros-

pects of a riot and a dangerous rush seemed very good. But Dowie and his deacons ept yelling:
"Sit down! Everybody sit down! Let every member of Zion sit down. Let every good citizen sit down!" Order was restored at the front. The

choir was still singing with a mighty chorus. Gradually everybody did sit down. The group of police around Carrie swept her out into the street. Dowie gave directions for letting out, section by tion the remainder of the audience, the most strenuous meeting yet in Dowie's visitation came to an end.
Students of addled and twisted brains

have been prophesying for several days that there would be trouble in the Garden at the night meetings before the week was far gone. Eight o'clock every night brings a crowd of about 8,000 New Yorkers into the place. Every night, an hour later, the tide ebbs. Every outgoing tide leaves a few cranks behind it.

The cranks never want to go home-they would like to stay and argue with Dowie all night. Every variety from mild to acute is there. There are single taxers and vegetarians: Anarchists and free love advocates, Great Thinkers and plain luna-

Every night the percentage of people with queer bees in their bonnets has increased. On Monday night they made themselves heard all over the Garden. Last night they were yelling from all parts of the house. Most of them could not be under-stood, but the type of question they asked was well typified by one goat-whiskered person with an unholy glare in his eye, who "What I want to know is: What do you

These pitiful folk hang about the Garden all day long. The man who says that he is Elijah and is said to have made \$35,000,000 sticking to it arouses either their admiration or their rage or contempt, but the place where he is is their mecca.

collarless man who walked sidewise swung his arms like a windmill and whose ears stuck out like block signals, held up

attraction and whispered to them:

"Did you see him in there? Yes? Did he tell you he was Elijah? Well, say, tell him I'm out here waiting to see him.

My chariot ran away, but I'm going to get him to give me another. I'm Naaman." There were sixty others in more or less a like condition of brain to be seen in a walk a like condition of brain to be seen in a wait about the Garden at any time of day. There are more coming, if Dowie's mail is any indication. Maniacs signing themselves "God" and "John, the Baptist," have writting the significant of the property of the p ten to him, as he announced on the plat form last night, threatening him with

"By the end of this week," said one Zionite yesterday—one whose sense of humor has not altogether disappeared in his religious earnestness-"we will have the finest entomological exhibition in the world around here. I doubt if so many bugs were ever

gathered under one roof before, unless it was in an insane asylum."

He was speaking, of course, not of his who are for the most part

own people, who are for the most part rather sensible, normal appearing people, but of the host of cranks to whom Dowie has made the Garden a mecca.

Dowie's own people, aside from the strange and tangled whiskers of some of them, are a rather normal and sensible, if commonplace, growd.

commonplace, crowd. The Prophet's lecture last night was an answer to Dr. Buckley's charges that he is a lunatic, with megalomania, paranoia and other twists of the mind. By way of proving how unjust these charges were, Dowle demonstrated even more than usual

Himself. his utter inability to stick to any subject for three minutes continuously. He trotted

#### DRIVEN OUT BY LABOR DEMANDS. Rand, McNally & Co. Will Move Their Printing Plant Out of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Labor troubles, culminating in the strike of Franklin Union of press feeders, have driven one of the biggest map publishing houses in the country out of Chicago. After being compelled to-day to resort to the courts for an injunction against the striking press feeders, the officers of Rand, McNally & Co. definitely decided to remove their printing plant from the city.

Recent labor troubles caused the officers of the company to abandon their plan to erect a \$1,000,000 building here and brought them to consider the proposition of moving from Chicago, but it was not until the press feeders put in demands that she caused a small riot Dowie, with | for an increase of from \$2 to \$3 a week in wages that the removal plan took on a serious aspect. Officials of the company said to-night that no time would now be lost in getting the largest part of the establishment out of Chicago.

Late this afternoon Rand, McNally & Co., through Attorney Allen, filed a bill for an injunction against the striking press feeders, asking the court to restrain them from in The bill is similar to the one filed by seven of the other big printing houses, to whom Judge Holdom granted a restraining order a week ago. The hearing for a temporary restraining order will come up to-morrow morning before Judge Holdom. "We have either got to move er get out of business," said Andrew McNally, president of the company, this evening, in speaking of the contemplated removal of the firm's book manufacturing and heavy work plants from Chicago. "I have been in business in Chicago since 1868 and never have the unions been so excessive in their demands as in the last four or five years. We are paying higher wages than are paid in New York or any other city in the United States. Owing to the excessively high wages we cannot compete with publishing firms within a radius of 500 miles of Chicago. They are taking business away

#### LITTLE FIRE IN THE WALDORF Stirs Up Folks in Fifth Avenue More Than It Does the Guests.

fire on the seventh floor of the Wal dorf-Astoria, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, caused the guests on the upper floors some uneasiness, but the greatest excitement was among the pedestrians on Fifth

avenue. The fire was in room 752, which is part of the suite occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcarne, who are permanent guests of the hotel. The room faces on Fifth avenue. A heavy curtain blowing against an alcohol lamp caused the fire. Mrs. Pitcarne and her maid were in another room and did not know of the trouble until Policeman Ryan rushed up to the rooms and told

The crowd in the streets saw the smoke pouring out of the window and tried to let everybody in the neighborhood know about it. A half dozen Central Office detectives had a foot race for the alarm box at Thirty-third street, and in a jiffy four fire insurance patrol wagon, one deputy chief and two battalion chiefs responded. Some heads popped out of windows on the upper floors, and soon two elevators began to make trips to the ground floor with heavy loads. Everybody assured every other body that he was not at all excited but just came down to see what was

going on.

The firemen found it unnecessary to drag hose into the hotel, owing to the fact the building was well-equipped with ipipes. The firemen soon extinguished standpipes. The firemen soon extinguished the flames but had no little trouble in chopping away the window casing, which was of harder wood than they ordinarily tackle. In throwing water on this woodwork much of it went out into the street, drenching the crowds that had gathered. This helped to clear the street and gave Capt. Piper's traffic regulators a chance to resume

The damage done amounted to about \$500. \$100.000 BARN BURNED.

### Built of Brick and Marble-Thirty Horses

Saved. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 20 .- The coach barn on the estate of C. Ledyard Blair near Peapack was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building, which was erected several years ago at the cost of \$100,000, was of marble and brick and was classed as one of the costliest and best appointed

barns in the United States. The upper part of the building was occupied by the families of the coachmen, stablemen and other servants. The lower floor contained a stable of thirty blooded horses, a number of which were blue ribbon winners at recent horse shows. On the same floor was a model ceach room with a large collection of traps, tallyhos and other

The fire was discovered at 3:30 in the hay loft. The stablemen released the horses. The interior of the building was com-pletely gutted. The flames spread to a large frame dwelling formerly occupied by Mr. Blair, which was totally de-

The Far Hills fire department ran four miles across the open country and climbed the mountain, but arrived too late to save the buildings. The barn was situated on the top of a mountain, and the fire was seen for many miles. Mr. Blair has just com-pleted on the top of the mountain one of the finest country residences in New Jersey. It is said to have cost \$500,000.

## PARKS INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

He Has Till To-day to Appear-Farley Not Needed as a Witness Against Him. Sam Parks, already under several in-

dictments for extortion, was indicted yesterday for perjury committed in his trial for extorting \$200 from Josephus Plenty last December. Parks did not appear to give bail on the new indictment, but the District Attorney will give him until to-day te appear. A warrant was issued on the new indictment, but it was not served. Farley, whose confession revealed p

tively Parks's perjury, will not be called as a witness, it is said. His confession has enabled Assistant District Attorney Rand to spot two other witnesses who have never been indicted for perjury. Farley will probably get off with a lighter sentence than he would have had he gone to trial. Lynch, who has also confessed, is to plead ruilty to perjury to-day and the Distric Attorney will recommend a suspension of sentence. The case of the lawyer who drilled the three in their perjured testi-mony may be taken before the Grand Jury.

### Preacher Speaker for Tom Johnson Hangs

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 20.-The Rev Hall Freeman, a Baptist clergyman at Huntington, committed suicide last night by hanging himself with a chain in his barn. He was an ardent Democrat, and of late had been making speeches in Ohio for Tom Johnson.

# **ELEVATED READY FOR STRIKE**

IT CAN HAVE NEW MOTORMEN AT WORK IN HALF AN HOUR.

Significant Announcement After a Visit of a Trainmen's Committee to Supt. Hedley-The Trainmen Are Next in Line for Vacant Motormen's Jobs

Supt. Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Fransit Company announced yesterday that if the motormen strike on the Manhattan elevated roads their places can be filled in half an hour. This statement was made just after a committee of the organization of trainmen, conductors and other workers on the elevated exclusive of the motormen and firemen, had a conference with Mr. Hedley. The committee was headed by President George Pepper of the union.

The full name of this organization is Local 332 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. It is on excellent terms with the company. Its members say they have no grievances. All the men, from the gatemen up, are supposed to be in line of promotion, those highest being next in the line to the disgruntled motormen and firemen. When the other's were on the point of striking, last April, the motormen refused to have anything to do with them. They feel. therefore, that they are under no obligations to the motormen.

Mr. Hedley was seen by a SUN reporter just after the committee went out. He said that the company could make no further concessions, and if the motormen were foolish enough to strike the company was now fully prepared for such a contingency.

"We could get men from all over the country," he said, "but we would not need to go out of the city. The trainmen would be willing to go to work at once. We have done now with all negotiations with the motormen, unless their committee comes to us and advises us that they are ready to accept the form of contract they rejected yesterday. I feel satisfied that should a strike be declared their places would be filled at once and that our cars would be moving again in half an hour."

Mr. Hedley said that men promoted

to be motormen go to work at \$3 a day for the first six months; \$3.25 for the second six months and \$3.50 at the end of the year and afterward. No outsiders are hired as motormen. Newcomers begin as gateas motormen. Newcomers begin as gate-men and every one hired is in line for promotion. As each is promoted the man below him moves up a step. Including substitutes, the elevated has about 450 motermen and about 6,000 other

Speaking of the examination proposals to which the men object, Mr. Hedley said:
"Mr. Belmont and Mr. Bryan argued in turn with the grievance committee that there is ab-clutely no ulterior motive in ordering the examinations. Then I tried my hand, but it was useless. We allow men who can bring their eyesight up to the necessary point by wearing glasses to work as motormen if they wear the glasses, but two such motormen were found to be running the motors without glasses. I want to say, also, in reference to the examinations that less than 1 per cent. of the men would be disqualified by the test "
"Have you received any communication from Grand Chief Stone or Hanahan?" was

," he replied, "but early in the negotiations I invited the committee to send for them. They should have been sent for just after the strike vote was taken. dley denied a report circulated by some of the men that the Interborough company would pay only \$2.25 a day to its subway motormen and that after a while it was intended to put subway men on the elevated roads. He said that the wages would be higher for the subway motormen because a good class of men would be

wanted and moreover the two roads would be run under separate managements. Chairman Jencks of the grievance committee expects the two Grand Chiefs to-day or to-morrow. He said yesterday that nothing would be done until the chiefs

# BRUTALITY TO NEGROES.

Outrages in Rusk County, Tex., Declared to Be Unparalleled.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 20 .- R. T. Milner, former Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, confirms the statement made by Gen. Webster Flanagan of the brutal outrages on and murder of inoffensive negroes in Rusk county. In this week's issue of his newspaper, the Henderson Times, published in the county seat of Rusk county, Mr. Milner says.

"Several weeks ago there was kindled in this city a spirit of lawlessness that has culminated in some of the most atrocious culminated in some of the most atroclous crimes ever committed by white men in any country in any age of which history gives any account. The first of it was the whipping of a few trifling negroes here about town and warning them that they must go to work and thus make them-selves useful. The example served as an excuse to wreak vengence upon the negroes in various portions of the county, first in cases where a grievance existed, and finally growing into a furious passion to inflict upon harmless and helpless negroes punish-ment and death in a manner so horrible as to reflect the savagery of the barbarous and bloodthirsty ages of the long past. "Of how Jesse Franklin and Jim Phillips,

two negroes living in the Bunker Hill com-munity were whipped, lingered, suffered and finally died, we shall not attempt to detail in these columns. Humanity, civil-ization and Christianity have been invaded as never before in the history of this country and all that fosters organized society has been set at defiance. It behooves every man who loves his home, his country and his life, to see to it that this shame shall

#### HOTEL C. F. MURPHY OWNED. If It's a Red Light Why Doesn't Greene Close It? Says He.

Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall used to own the hotel at Twenty-seventh street and Lexington avenue called the Borough Hotel, of which William S. Devery said on Monday night that if he was collecting a red light fund he'd make a call there.

Mr. Murphy parted with the property Sept. 26, 1901, when he deeded it to Edwin C. Ray for a nominal consideration. The hotel is at 98 Lexington avenue. Ray owns the adjoining houses at 94 and 96. The essee of the hotel doesn't know where Mr. Ray lives. He says Ray drops in every three or four months to collect the rent. Mr. Murphy's mother used to own the place, and deeded it to him several years

ago, but the transfer was not recorded until Nov. 27, 1899. In spite of Devery's insinuations, the police of the East Twenty-second street station said that they had no record of any com-plaints against the hotel. Julius Simon now

Mr. Murphy was not pleased at Devery's reference to his former ownership of the place. He said: "Yes, I did own that property, but I don't own it now. Devery says it's a red light, does he? Well, if it's a red light why don't Greene go ahead and close it? That's his business. It's up to him."

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla the leader all the world over. Use no other,

### SOUSA THROWN FROM A HORSE. TAX OFFICIAL UNDER ARREST. His Scalp Badly Lacerated and His Shoulder

Wrenched WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- John Philip Sousa was thrown from his horse here to-day and

everely injured. Mr. Sousa, with James Wesley Woodruff of Wilkes-Barre, had just completed a horseback trip from Philadelphia, arriving here early this morning. With a party of friends he went to East Washington this afternoon to do some trap shooting. Mr. Sousa, riding his favorite horse, Banjo, was returning with his party when, at the

east, a dog ran into the street. Banjo took fright and attempted to jump over the dog. Mr. Sousa was unseated and fell heavily. He landed on his head and shoulders, and before friends could come to his rescue was badly trampled. He was carried into a house and later to his apartment in the New Willard Hotel. Dr. Neeley says that the bandmaster sustained a severe scalp laceration. His right arm was badly wrenched. To-night Mr. Sousa was at times delirious and suffering

corner of Nineteenth and B streets, South-

greatly from shock. Mr. Sousa gave his last concert of the season in Pittsburg two weeks ago and went to New York. His horse was shipped to Philadelphia, and he started from there yesterday, intending to ride to the Hot Springs of Virginia.

### THREATS TO DESTROY A TOWN. Two Attempts Have Aiready Been Made on

Montgomery, Ind.—\$2,000 Demanded. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.-The people of Montgomery, Davies county, are excited over a threatened dynamiting of the remaining houses in the town, and some of the citizens are leaving. Some six months ago an anonymous demand was made on the citizens to leave \$2,000 in a designated place or the town would be burned.

The demand was ignored, and nearly all the business part of the town was destroyed

A month ago another demand was made for \$2,000 and this, too, when ignored, was followed by a destructive fire. The loss to property owners was total, as all the insurance companies had refused to take any further risks in the place.

Merchants and other business men were preparing to rebuild, but to-day a third letter was received, saving that if the town is rebuilt before the \$2,000 is left at a place designated in the letter it will be blown up with dynamite. A young man was arrested a few days ago, charged with the authorship of the letters, but the evidence against him was not conclusive.

#### WATCHING THE SUN'S SPOTS. W. L. Watts, an Amateur Astronomer of

Cambridge, Gets Good Photographs. Boston, Oct. 20 .- During the last four days of last week, whenever the absence of clouds permitted, astronomers were busily engaged in making observations of the spots on the surface of the sun. Some good results were obtained, among the notable ones being a set of photographs made by W. L. Watts of Cambridge, an

amateur in the science. Mr. Watts made photographs on Wednesday. Thursday, Friday and Saturday which show the spots clearly. The larger spot, which was upon the lower hemisphere of the sun, was in reality a great system spots extending over a large area.
is spot was first observed on This spot was first observed on Wednesday. On Thursday it had become more defined and on Friday had separated into two distinct areas. On Saturday, into two distinct areas. On Saturday, when the spot should have been on the sun's edge, and when most important observations would have been possible, the clouds shut it from sight.

The smaller spot was upon the upper nemisphere of the sun. On Wednesday It appeared as a long ellipse. The next day it was less elliptical in form, and on Friday the spot had approached a circular which it assumed on Saturday spots were quite near the

### equator. RAILROAD BUSINESS GOOD.

President Fish of the Illinois Central Takes a Cheerful Outlook. CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Stuyvestant Fish, resident of the Illinois Central Railroad. said to-day in discussing the general business situation:

> "The business of the country generally is so good that there will be no permanent depreciation in the prices of good securities. Investments in railroads will always be better than in industrial concerns, because the railways are more conservavely managed.
> "The railroads of this country are to-day

in better physical condition than ever before. This very important fact is not apparent from the balance sheets of the companies. It means the ability to haul more traffic at less expense hereafter, the reduction of grades and the elimination of curves being permanent improvements.

"The Illinois Central does not propose or reduce the number of its employees. We expect to do a heavy business this

winter, enough to keep our entire force employed. I do not expect any panic. Wall Street is only scared."

### BRINGS NO NEW CANAL PLAN. Colombian Representative Says His Coun-

trymen Want More Money. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-Senor Ismael Enrique Arcieniegas of the Colombian diplomatic service, who was sent to Washington by the Colombian Government to advise Dr. Herran, the Chargé d'Affaires here, as to the situation at Bogota regarding Pan-ama Canal affairs and the attitude of that Government, arrived at the Colombian

Legation to-night.
Contrary to the press reports. Señor
Arcieniegas's ays he brings no proposition
from his Government suggesting a new
basis for a canal treaty with the United

The sentiment in Bogota, he said, was in favor of allowing the negotiations with the United States for a renewal of the treaty to lapse unless this Government showed some signs of acceding to Colombia's reents for an increase in the price to be paid that country.

### COAL MINERS PARDONED.

President Acts in Case of Men Who Resisted United States Deputy Marshal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The President o-day commuted to expire immediately the sentences of Marion Marshall, Burton Harper and Cyrus Raines, coal miners, who were convicted in West Virginia of resisting a United States deputy marshal.

The men were sentenced on June 11 last, Marshall and Harper to serve eight months and Raines to serve five months in prison. The fact that co-defendants of these men received a sentence of only three months and that the men are in ill health are the reasons which were urged in favor of

"Black & White" Scotch Whisky Has the delicate flavor peculiar to fine old liquer.

# Cession of Manchuria.

GRAFTING IN POLICE APPOINT-MENTS THE CHARGE.

Michael O'Sullivan, Deputy for Queens Overheard. Detectives Say, Dealing With a Candidate Who Has His Receipt for \$200 and Got No Appointment. Deputy Tax Commissioner Michael O'Sul-

livan was arrested last night at the door of his home, 16 St. Luke's place, on his return from a Tammany meeting and was locked up in the Macdougal street police station. He is accused of taking a bribe on pretext of getting a man appointed to the police force. The warrant was issued by Justice Wyatt.

A few nights ago Eric Erickson of 332 West Fifty-second street, who is a motor man employed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, called at Mr. Jerome's house at 8 Rutgers street and told Assistant District Attorney Lord this story:

"There is a man who is taking money right and left upon the promise to get men appointed to the police force. His name is Michael O'Sullivan. He lives at 14 St. Luke's place, on the lower West Side, and he is a deputy tax commissioner in charge of the borough of Queens. "On Aug. 15, 1902, I met O'Sullivan at his

home, having been sent to him by persons who said that he was the proper man to see if one had money to pay for getting on the police force. I told him that I was that kind of a man and asked him how much it would cost me. He said it would be \$400 and that he could get my civil service rating raised if it was too low and so get me on the eligible list, and also that once on the eligible list he could get me appointed. I gave him \$200 and promised him \$200 more. He gave me this receipt for the money.

Erickson handed Mr. Lord a business card inscribed:

> MICRAEL O'SULLIVAN. Deputy Tax Commissioner.

On the back of this card was a receipt for \$200 from Eric Erickson, to which was signed the name Michael O'Sullivan. The receipt was written with a lead pencil.

"I saw him many times after that," continued Erickson, "and in September of that year I took a civil service examination. My rating was 67, whereas it required 70 to pass. He said he would get that rating I've been to him time and again but he has done nothing but give me

Mr. Lord then detailed a number of county detectives to shadow O'Sullivan, and on Saturday night several of them saw men with papers in their hands meet O'Sullivan in front of his house from time to time and have talks with him. Mr Lord then instructed Erickson to make an engagement with O'Sullivan for Monday night at his house at 9 o'clock. Mr. Lord then detailed County Detectives Reardon, Mulen and Platt and Detective Ser-geant Rappolt of the District Attor-ney's staff to go to the saloon on the northeast corner of Hudson street and St. Luke's place and hang out there like men Luke's place and hang out there like men who were simply passing away the time in a saloon. He gave Erickson a marked fifty dollar bill and told him to get to O'Sullivan's house before the time set and get O'Sullivan to go to the saloon with him. Erickson was instructed to talk in a loud, angry tone to O'Sullivan about his bargain.

Erickson met O'Sullivan in front of

to go in, but Erickson said he would not.

"Let's go to the saloon and get a drink," and O'Sullivan went. carried out his instructions and talked so loud in the salcon that his words were audible to the other men. What was said at that time was embodied yesterday in affidavits upon which Justice Wyatt of the Special Sessions issued the warrant for the arrest of O'Sullivan.

"I told him." said Frickson in his affidavit. "that I had paid him \$200 and that he not obtained my appointment to the police force. I said that if it was more money he wanted I would give it to him. He said that he would get me the position on the police force before Jan. 1 and while the present Civil Service Commission was in office."

roborated Erickson, and in addition said that O'Sullivan asked Erickson: "How much did you promise me?"
"I promised you \$400 and gave you \$200, but if it's money your holding back for, I will give you \$50." Erickson replied.
County Detective Reardon's affidavit adds

County Detective Platt's affidavit cor-

that O'Sullivan backed Erickson into a corner and said:
"I don't want to have any one hear this conversation; it's dangerous."

Mr. Lord says that O'Sullivan did not accept the marked bill, or Rappolt would

have arrested him on the spot O'Sullivan is a lawver and an ex-policeman. He was appointed to the force is 1888. In October, 1894, he resigned from the police force, where he had done mainly cierical work, to run for Assemblyman on the Republican ticket in the First Assembly the state of the st on the Republican ticket in the First As-sembly district. He was beaten. Mayor Strong made him a deputy fire marshal. When Strong went out O'Sullivan switched to Tammany. P. J. Ryder, the Tammany leader in the Third Assembly district, got Mayor Van Wyck to appoint him a deputy tax commissioner.

#### LAWYER LEADS BLACKMAILERS? Suspicion Against Him in the Northern Pacific Case.

HELENA, Mon., Oct. 20.-Isano Cravelle under arrest in connection with the Northern Pacific dynamite outrages, has been positively identified, and there is no doubt in the minds of the railway officials that he is a member of the gang which is endeavoring to blackmail the company out of \$50,000.

There is a story current that a lawyer practising before the courts of this State is the real power in the matter and that Cravelle is the mere tool. Cravelle, however, declines to make any statement beyond that he will be able to prove his innocence when placed on trial. The theory the detectives are said to be working on is that this lawyer, who has had more or is that this lawyer, who has had more or less trouble with the company, has taken this means of revenge.

#### REGIMENT BANDS DISCHARGED. Two Illinois Organizations That Wouldn't

Play With the Marine Band Dismissed. CHICAGO, Oct 20 .- Word was received to-day that Adjutant-General Scott, Illinois National Guard, in Springfield to-day issued orders discharging from service the members of the bands of the First and Eighth regiments, as the result of the dispute occasioned during the recent centennial festival, when the musicians, acting under orders of their union, refused to play with the Marine Band.

Organized to Fight the Meat Combine, DENVER, Col., Oct. 20 .- The directors of the Independent Packing Company, organized to fight the meat combine to-day. signed the "Trust agreement," which will prevent any further outsider from ever securing control of the plant. For all stock sold 51 per cent. of its voting power will be held by the company.

### RUSSIAN DEAL WITH CHINA? Report of a Treaty Providing for the

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The Vostotschni Vesnik, a Russian newspaper published in the Far East, asserts that M. Lessar, the Russian Minister at Peking, has concluded a treaty with China confirming Russian control over Manchuria and providing that in the event of war arising over the treaty China and Russia will cooperate.

Should China withdraw Russia will carry on the war, and if she is victorious China will cede to her the whole of Manchuria. The Chinese civil and military officials will thereupon immediately depart from Manchuria and settle in other Chinese provinces.

### KING NOT TALKING POLITICS. Reply to a Query Regarding His Position

on the Tariff Proposals. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 21.-A newspaper proprietor, having written to ask the King whether there was any ground for a published statement that he was a pronounced free trader and was opposed to the taxing of food, has received through the King's secretary a reply stating that his Majesty never expresses an opinion on political matters except by the advice of his Minis ters. The statement, therefore, must be inaccurate.

#### STEAMER SUNK: MANY LOST. The South Portland Hits the Rocks in Dense Fog and Goes Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.-News was received to-day of the wreck of the coast steamer South Portland vesterday on Cape Blanco reef, near Coquille River, Oregon, while on her way from Astoria to San Francisco. Of the twelve passengers and twenty-two in the crew only the captain, cook and five passengers have reached shore, though a life raft with twelve persons on board has been sighted near Cape Blanco.

The vessel ran on the rocks during a dense fog and sank in a few minutes. The sea was so heavy that each boat as it was haunched was swamped. Life rafts were thrown overboard, and to these several clung. The captain's boat was righted after swamping and reached the shore. Among those known to be drowned are Mrs. Fletcher Bent, aunt of W. A. Boole,

### THREE NEGROES KILLED. Seven Also Wounded in a White Posse's

a San Francisco shipbuilder.

Charge on a Railroad Camp. NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 20 .- Three negroes were killed and seven wounded seriously in an encounter with a Sheriff's posse at Pecan Grove Plantation, in St. Charles Parish, about thirty miles above New Orleans, vesterday. The negroes were railroad hands working on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, which is raising its tracks. They were eighteen in number and were under the command of a

white man named Pat McGee.

Constable Charles Sorgy attempted to serve a legal notice on one of the negroes Saturday, but was driven from the camp by a negro. He summoned five other white men and the entire party, well armed and on horseback, accompanied him to the camp. As the posse approached McGee ng was kept up for some time, the negroe finally scattering and taking to the woods Three negroes were found dead in the fields and seven wounded, who were cared for in the neighboring settlement, Elkinsville. None of the whites was wounded.

#### TO MARRY MRS. MOLINEUX. Friends of W. D. Scott, Attorney in Her

Divorce Suit, Say That's His Intention. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 20.-The positive statement has been made here by intimate friends that Wallace D. Scott of Sioux Falls, S. D., will marry Mrs. Roland B. Molineux of New York. When Mr. Scott, who is of the firm of Kittridge, Winans & Scott, was employed by Mrs. Molineux as counsel in her divorce proceedings, they became noticeably friendly. Mr. Scott is now completing a large house. The plans, it is said, were examined and rear-ranged by Mrs. Molineux. Since she left Sioux Falls he has been absent more than once without explanation.

Mr. Scott is 28 years of age, and has met with success in his profession since he became a protégé of United States Senator

#### A. B. Kittridge. SMOOT BOWS TO CHURCH RULE. senator Withdraws Bid for Franchise

Opposed by Mormon President. SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 20.-Senator Reed Smoot bowed before the will of President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church to-day and withdrew his application for a franchise for the suburban electric railway which is to connect the towns of central

While Smith was in Canada the apostle Senator applied for the franchise. When the Mormon chief returned he opposed granting the franchise, and Smoot filed notice with the City Council withdrawing his application. Smoot and his company lose a big forfeit, which was posted when the application was

filed with the Council. Senator Larimore Is for Gorman. St. Louis, Oct. 20 .- A. C. Larimore, United States Senator from South Caro-

lina, is in the city, and when asked as to his preference as to the Democratic candidate for the Presidency he unhesitatingly | indicated on the map attached to the treaty came out for Senator Gorman of Mary-land. When asked about Grover Cleve-land, he replied: "He will never do. The people won't warm to Grover as they did when he was running before. He offended too many people when in office. Prof. Hempl Loses an Eye at Golf.

#### ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 20.-George Hempl, professor of philology and English linguistics at the University of Michigan,

linguistics at the University of Michigan, lost the sight of his right eye while playing golf yesterday. Prof. Hempl was standing thirty feet away from H. A. Babcock, who was about to drive. The club broke and the head struck Prof. Hempl in the eye, knocking him senseless. Prof. Hempl's right eye was removed to save the sight in the left eye. n the left eye. Trolley Car Hits a Black Bear. ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 20 .- A trolley car on the Tyrone line was held up by a big black bear late last night while the car was on its way to Tyrone from Nealmont. Motorman Clark Cox saw a dark object standing on one of the rails and, thir ing on one of the rails and turning that it was a man, quickly applied the brake, when he discovered that the object was a black bear, ready for battle. Cox dropped the

he animal off the track. FOOTBALL Vale vs. West Point At West Point, Saturday, October 24th. West Shore B. B. will sell round-trip one-day tickets for \$1.25. Special train leaves Franklin Street, 12:45 P. M.; West 42d Street, 1:00 P. M.—Ads.

# ALASKAN VICTORY IS OURS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONERS RE-FUSE TO SIGN THE AWARD.

Lord Alverstone Casts Deciding Vote in Our Favor on Main Question of Coast Line-His Statement of His Reasons -Canada Gets Part of Portland Canal, but is Bitterly Disappointed-Fear in England That the Decision May Cost Her Preferential Treatment by Canada

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The official report of he Alaskan Boundary Tribunal was signed at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon and then issued. It is signed by Lord Alverstone, the British commissioner, and by the three American commissioners, who constitute a majority of the tribunal. The Canadian commissioners would not sign it. Expressed in ordinary language, it awards the United States all the territory included

within the modus vivendi of the past few

years. It establishes the boundary on

what is known as the old Hunter line. giving the United States the heads of all the inlets. The decision in regard to Portland Canal gives Canada Pearse and Walss islands. The United States gets Sitklan and Kun-

nughunnut islands and the broad southern portion of the channel. The decision as a whole is, of course, an overwhelming vindication of the claims of the United States. The award is a tech

nical pronouncement without argument. Three opinions were also delivered to J. W. Foster and Clifford Sifton, the agents respectively of the United States and Canada. One is by the Americans, discussing the Portland Canal claims; another by Lord Alverstone, oh the general issue, and a third by the Canadians, protesting in the most emphatic language against al the American claims.

The decision of the tribunal is embraced in answers to the seven questions contained in the treaty of 1903, which constituted the Alaskan Commission.

In answer to the first question, the tribunal

says that Cape Muzon is the point of commencement of the line. In answer to the second question, as to exactly what channel the Portland Canal is, it is decided that Portland Canal passes north of Pearse and Wales islands and enters

the ocean through the Tongas Passage,

between Wales and Sitklan islands. The third question was what course should the line take from the point of commencement to the entrance to Portland Canal. The answer is that the course should be a straight line to the middle of the entrance of the Tongas Passage.

In answer to question four the tribunal decides that the line should be drawn from the head of the Portland Canal in a straight line to the fifty-sixth parallel, running between the Salmon and Bear rivers.

The important fifth question was as "In extending the line of demarcation northward from said point on the parallel of the 56th degree of north latitude following the crest of the mountains situated parallel to the coast until its intersection with the 141st degree of longitude west of Greenwich, subject to the condition that if such line should anywhere exceed the distance of ten marine leagues from the ocean, then and the negroes fired on them. The shoot- the boundary between the British and the Russian territory should be formed by a line parallel to the sinuosities of the coast and distant therefrom not more than ten marine leagues, was it the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there should remain in the exclusive possession of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland, not exceeding ten marine leagues in width, separating the British possessions from the bays, ports, inlets, havens, and waters of the ocean, and extending from the said point of the 56th degree of latitude north to a point where such line of demarcation should

intersect the 141st degree of longitude west of the meridian of Greenwich?" The commission answers this affirmatively. As question six presupposed the answer of the previous question in the negative an answer to this was not required.

The seventh question was: "What, if any exist, are the mountains referred to as situated parallel to the coast, which mountains, when within ten marine leagues from the coast, are declared to form the eastern boundary?" The answer is as follows:

"A majority of the tribunal have selected a line of peaks starting at the head of the Portland Canal and running along the high mountains on the outer edge of the mountains shown on the maps of survey made in 1893, extending to Mount Whipple, thence along what is known as the Hunter Line of 1878, crossing the Stikine River about twenty-four miles from its mouth, thence northerly along the high peaks to Kate's Needle and from Kate's Needle to Devil's

Thumb." The tribunal states that there is not sufficient evidence, owing to the absence of a complete survey, to identify mountains which correspond with those intended by the treaty. This would seem to contemplate a further survey of that portion of the line by the two Governments. From the vicinity of Devil's Thumb the

line runs to the continental watershed, thence through White and Taiya, or Chilkoot, passes, thence westerly to the mountain as being 6.850 feet high, thence to another mountain of 5,800 feet, and from that point in a somewhat curved line across the head of glaciers to Mount Fairweather. This line places the Canadian outpost on

the upper waters of the Chilkat River in British territory, and the mining camps of Porcupine and Glacier creeks in Ameri-From Mount Fairweather the line passes north on high peaks along the mountains indicated on the map by Mounts Pinta and

Ruhamal and Vancouver to Mount St. Elias. WHY ALVERSTONE HELD WITH US

His Decision on the Important Question

of the Coast Line. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The chief interest in the decision lies in Lord Alverstone's conclusions upon the fifth or main question. This was furnished to counsel to-night, but will not be made public until to-morrow

The following, however, is an abstract: "The broad, undisputed facts are that lender and sent the car forward, knocking the parties were engaged in making an agreement respecting the archipelago and islands off the coast and some strip of land upon the coast itself. The western limit of these islands extends in some places about a hundred miles from the coast and

Continued on Second Page.